Food and Drug Administration, HHS

ingredient diacetyl tartaric acid esters of mono- and diglycerides.

[54 FR 7403, Feb. 21, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 13168, Mar. 31, 1989; 54 FR 18382, Apr. 28, 1989; 60 FR 15872, Mar. 28, 1995]

§184.1115 Agar-agar.

(a) Agar-agar (CAS Reg. No. PM 9002–18–0) is a dried, hydrophyllic, colloidal polysaccharide extracted from one of a number of related species of red algae (class *Rhodophyceae*).

- (b) The ingredient meets the specifications of the "Food Chemicals Codex," 3d Ed. (1981), p. 11, which is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or may be examined at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC 20408.
- (c) The ingredient is used in food in accordance with §184.1(b)(2) under the following conditions:

MAXIMUM USAGE LEVELS PERMITTED

Foods (as served)	Percent	Functions	
Baked goods and baking mixes, § 170.3(n)(1) of this chapter .	0.8	Drying agent, §170.3(o)(7) of this chapter; flavoring agent, §170.3(o)(12) of this chapter; stabilizer, thickener, §170.3(o)(28) of this chapter.	
Confections and frostings, $\S170.3(n)(9)$ of this chapter .	2.0	Flavoring agent, §170.3(o)(12) of this chapter; stabilizer, thickener, §170.3(o)(28) of this chapter; surface finisher, §170.3(o)(30) of this chapter.	
Soft candy, § 170.3(n)(38) of this chapter	1.2	Stabilizer and thickener, § 170.3(o)(28) of this chapter.	
All other food categories	.25	Flavoring agent, § 170.3(o)(12) of this chapter; formulation aid, § 170.3(o)(14) of this chapter; humectant, § 170.3(o)(16) of this chapter; stabilizer, thickener, § 170.3(o)(28) of this chapter.	

(d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

 $[44\ FR\ 19391,\ Apr.\ 3,\ 1979,\ as\ amended\ at\ 49\ FR\ 5611,\ Feb.\ 14,\ 1984]$

§184.1120 Brown algae.

- (a) Brown algae are seaweeds of the species Analipus japonicus, Eisenia bicyclis, Hizikia fusiforme, Kjellmaniella gyrata, Laminaria angustata, Laminaria claustonia, Laminaria digitata, Laminaria japonica, Laminaria longicruris, Laminaria longissima, Laminaria ochotensis. Laminaria saccharina. Macrocystis pyrifera, Petalonia fascia, Scytosiphon lomentaria and Undaria pinnatifida. They are harvested principally in coastal waters of the northern Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The material is dried and ground or chopped for use in food.
- (b) The ingredient meets the specifications for kelp in the Food Chemicals Codex, 3d Ed. (1981), p. 157, which is incorporated by reference. Copies are available from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or available for inspection at the Office of the Federal

Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC 20408.

(c) In accordance with §184.1(b)(2), the ingredient is used in food only within the following specific limitations:

Category of food	Maximum level of use in food (as served)	Functional use
Spices, seasonings, and flavorings, § 170.3(n) (26) of this chapter .	Not to exceed cur- rent good manu- facturing prac- tice .	Flavor enhancer, § 170.3(o)(11) of this chapter; fla- vor adjuvant, § 170.3(o)(12) of this chapter.

(d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the use established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[47 FR 47376, Oct. 26, 1982]

§184.1121 Red algae.

(a) Red algae are seaweeds of the species Gloiopeltis furcata, Porphyra crispata, Porphyra deutata, Porphyra perforata, Porphyra suborbiculata, Porphyra tenera and Rhodymenia are harvested principally along the coasts of Japan, Korea, China, Taiwan, and